STATE OF CALIFORNIA CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

ORDER NO. 91-091

WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS for

BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC.
(SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL)
(LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION)
(FILE NO. 58-76)

The California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region finds:

- 1. Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc. (BFI) currently operates a nonhazardoùs and inert solid waste disposal facility located within the City of Los Angeles at 14747 San Fernando Road, Sylmar, California under this Board's Order No. 87-58. As stipulated in City Zoning Administration ZA Case No. 17804, disposal operations in this area must cease on September 21, 1991.
- 2. BFI has proposed to expand the landfill into an area encompassing approximately 542 acres in unincorporated territory of the County of Los Angeles (County). BFI proposes to discharge nonhazardous and inert solid waste within a 215-acre disposal area located entirely within the 542-acre territory. This disposal area will be geographically and hydrogeologically removed from current disposal operations (See attached figure).
 - 3. The County issued Conditional Use and Oak Tree Permit 86312-(5) which specifies a maximum net tonnage of waste placed per day of 6,600 tons. With an estimated initial capacity of 16.9 million tons, the life expectancy of the County expansion area (Expansion Area) is approximately ten years.
 - 4. The discharger (BFI), through their consultant, has filed a Report of Waste Discharge (ROWD) and supplemental information for the disposal to land of nonhazardous and inert solid wastes in the Los Angeles County portion of the Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill in accordance with Article 9, Chapter 15, Title 23, California Code of Regulations (CCR) (or subsequent revisions).

June 28, 1991 Revised July 22, 1991

- Active faults are defined as Holocene Epoch faults, meaning that they have showed surface movement in the last 11,000 years. Two episodes of ground rupture associated with the major San Fernando earthquake of 1971 occurred at locations east of the Sunshine Canyon site, across San Fernando Road and Interstate 5. For this reason, the most recent version of the Alquist-Priolo Special Studies Zone (SSZ) map (Oat Mountain Quadrangle, 1976) to identify active faults in Southern California has extended the SSZ boundaries westward into the Sunshine Canyon site. Available data from specific studies of the site however, indicate no evidence of active faulting within Expansion Area.
- 6. The Expansion Area does not lie within the flood zone of a 100-year flood plain.
- 7. The Expansion Area is underlain by a sedimentary sequence of interbedded, lenticular sandstone, with subordinate amounts of siltstone, mudstone and conglomerate of probable marine origin. Permeabilities of this material have been shown to vary from 3.5 x 10-3 cm/sec to less than 9.7 x 10-6 cm/sec. Soils in the area consist typically of silty sands and sandy silts with minor clay and gravel components. Laboratory permeabilities of recompacted samples of this soil indicate permeability values ranging from 4 x 10-6 cm/sec to 3.7 x 10-8 cm/sec. Minor amounts of alluvial sediments consisting of clay, silt, sand and gravel have accumulated within the bottoms of gullies and canyons.
- 8. The Expansion Area lies within the San Fernando Hydrologic Subarea, ground waters of which are beneficially used for municipal, industrial, and agricultural water supply. Although the area between the site and the Los Angeles Reservoir area is faulted and folded, some component of the natural ground water drainage path may be in the direction of the reservoir. Based on site studies, such drainage appears restricted to the alluvial material beneath Sunshine Canyon.
- 9. Because of the possibility of such migration, a ground water extraction trench has been installed across the bottom of Sunshine Canyon as part of the ground water monitoring system for the existing landfill (Order No. 87-158). This trench will also serve to intercept drainage from the Expansion Area which is located hydraulically upgradient of the existing landfill.

- 10. Order No. 87-158 will remain in effect (including its separate ground water monitoring program) for the existing disposal area located within the City of Los Angeles.
- 11. A composite liner system will be installed on canyon bottoms consisting of two-feet of compacted clay with a permeability of 1 X 10 cm/sec or less with an overlying layer of 60-mil high density polyethylene material (HDPE). A soil liner (clay or equivalent) having a permeability of 1 X 10 cm/sec or less approximately two-feet thick will be installed on the sides of the canyons. In addition, a subdrain will be installed beneath the composite liner to intercept any springs and seeps beneath the liner. Any water intercepted by the subdrain will be collected in a sediment basin located just upstream of the Los Angeles City/County line. From there the water flows to the Los Angeles County flood control system.
- 12. A leachate collection and removal system (LCRS) will be installed consisting of a blanket gravel drain on the bottom and a geocomposite drainage layer on the side slopes. Leachate generated by the landfill will be directed by gravity to a holding tank located at a toe berm immediately downstream of the landfill.
- 13. Leachate extraction wells will be installed immediately downstream of the landfill in the event any polluted ground water should leave the site. In addition, a grout curtain, with monitoring wells located immediately downstream from it, will be installed at the toe of the landfill slope.
- 14. Leachate collected from the site will be treated in an onsite leachate treatment plant. Any reuse of such treated leachate on-site is subject to the conditions listed in Provision E of this Order.
- 15. In accordance with the South Coast Air Quality Management District's Rule 1150.1, a gas collection system will be installed.
- 16. An Environmental Impact Report (EIR) for this project was certified by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors on February 19, 1991. The EIR determined that the disposal of waste within the Los Angeles County portion of Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill could be done in such a manner as to have

no adverse impact on water quality. BFI is currently coordinating with Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the California Department of Fish and Game in developing appropriate mitigation measures to compensate for the loss of streambeds, wetlands, and riparian habitat as the result of the expansion of the landfill. Such mitigation measures are discussed in the EIR and include restoration of the Lower Arroyo Seco in Pasadena as well as dedication of approximately 524 acres of BFI land in East Canyon as open space to the County of Los Angeles.

17. The Board adopted a revised Water Quality Control Plan for the Los Angeles River Basin on June 3, 1991. The Water Quality Control Plan contains water quality objectives for the Main San Fernando Hydrologic Subarea. The requirements contained within this Order, as they are met, will be in conformance with the goals of the Water Quality Control Plan.

The Board has notified the Discharger and interested agencies and persons of its intent to adopt waste discharge requirements for this discharge and has provided them with an opportunity to submit their written views and recommendations.

The Board in a public hearing heard and considered all comments pertaining to the discharge and to the tentative requirements.

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that Browning-Ferris Industries of California, Inc., shall comply with the following:

A. Acceptable Materials

- 1. Sunshine Canyon Sanitary Landfill (Expansion Area) is a Class III landfill.
- 2. Wastes disposed of at this site shall be limited to nonhazardous solid wastes and inert solid wastes.
- 3. Nonhazardous solid waste means all putrescible and nonputrescible solid, and semi-solid wastes; including dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge under the conditions listed in Subsection 2523(c) of Chapter 15, garbage, trash, refuse, paper, rubbish, ashes, industrial wastes, demolition and construction wastes, abandoned vehicles

and parts thereof, discarded home and industrial appliances, manure, vegetable or animal solid and semi-solid wastes and other discarded solid or semi-solid waste; provided that such wastes do not contain wastes which must be managed as hazardous wastes, or wastes which contain soluble pollutants in concentrations which exceed applicable water quality objectives, or could cause degradation of waters of the state (i.e., designated waste).

B. Unacceptable Materials

- No hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or special wastes, such as liquids, oils, waxes, tars, soaps, solvents, or readily water-soluble solids, such as salts, borax, lye, caustic, or acids shall be disposed of at this site.
- 2. No semi-solid wastes shall be disposed of at this site, except as noted above. Semi-solid waste means waste containing less than 50 percent solids, as described in Subsection 2520(d)(3), Chapter 15, other than dewatered sewage or water treatment sludge as described in Subsection 2523(c) of Chapter 15.
- 3. No materials which are of a toxic nature, such as insecticides, poisons, or radioactive materials, shall be disposed of at this site.
- 4. No infectious materials or hospital or laboratory wastes, except those authorized for disposal to land by official agencies charged with control of plant, animal, and human disease, shall be disposed of at this site.
- 5. No pesticide containers shall be disposed of at this site, unless they are rendered nonhazardous by triple rinsing.
- 6. No septic tank or chemical toilet wastes shall be disposed of at this site.

C. Ground Water Quality Protection Standards

In accordance with Section 2552 of Chapter 15, the following water quality protection standards are established for this facility:

Parameter	<u>Units</u>	Maximum Value	
		Alluvium	Bedrock
Total dissolved solids Sulfate Chloride Boron	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	5000 3500 70 0.6	5500 3500 30 2.0

- 2. Water quality protection standards may be modified by the Board based on more recent or complete ground water monitoring data, changes in background water quality, or for any other valid reason.
- 3. The discharger shall use the statistical procedures contained in Subsection 2555(h) of Chapter 15, to determine if there is a statistically significant increase for any indicator parameter. Upon approval of the Executive Officer, alternative statistical procedures may be used.
- 4. If any waste constituents are not considered to occur naturally in ground water, the ambient background concentrations for these constituents immediately upgradient of the disposal area shall be considered to be the method detection limit (MDL) for that constituent. The ambient background concentration for a constituent may be established to be greater than the MDL if this constituent is present upgradient.
- 5. In the event a statistically significant increase is observed for any indicator parameter, the discharger shall establish a verification program in accordance with Subsection 2556(b) of Chapter 15 unless such a program has already been submitted.
- 6. If during the verification program there is a statistically significant increase in the concentration of a waste constituent above its background concentration, one of the following will apply:
 - a. If increase is above background concentration but below the maximum water quality protection standard, the site will be considered to be leaking that waste constituent.

- b. If the increase is above the maximum water quality protection standard, the site will be considered to be leaking a prohibited level of that waste constituent.
- c. If this concentration is above an attenuated waste concentration derived from the corresponding level listed in Article 11, Chapter 30, Title 22, of the CCR (or subsequent revisions), the site will be considered to be leaking hazardous waste.
- 7. The discharger shall institute a corrective action monitoring program if representative analyses of the ground water show a statistically significant increase in any water quality protection standard in accordance with Subsection 2557(g) of Chapter 15.
- 8. The compliance point(s) where the water quality protection standards shall apply shall be along all downgradient edges of the disposal site.
- 9. The compliance period for which the water quality protection standards are applicable shall be the entire active life of the site and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

D. Requirements for Disposal Site Operations

- All State, County and City sanitary health codes, rules, regulations and ordinances pertinent to the disposal of wastes on land shall be complied with in the operation and maintenance of this disposal site.
- 2. There shall be no damage or nuisance to the community due to odors or unsightliness, which result from unreasonable practices in the disposal of wastes at this site, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the California Water Code (CWC).
- 3. The periodic load checking program currently in effect at the operating portion of Sunshine Canyon Landfill shall be implemented in the Expansion Area to prevent the disposal of hazardous wastes, designated wastes, or other unacceptable materials.
- 4. Neither the disposal nor handling of wastes at this site shall create pollution, as defined in Section 13050(1) of the CWC.

- The discharger shall comply with notification procedures 5. contained in Section 13271 of the CWC in regards to the The discharger shall discharge of hazardous substances. remove and relocate to a legal point of disposal, County Health guidelines, any safely accordance with recoverable wastes which are discharged at this site in violation of these requirements. The Board shall be informed whenever relocation of wastes is necessary. The source and final disposition (and location) of the wastes, as well as methods undertaken to prevent future recurrences of such disposals shall also be reported. Those wastes which cannot be safely recovered shall be reported to the Board in writing within 7 days of the discharge.
- 6. Wastes deposited at this site shall be contained and shall not be permitted to migrate off the site or to enter offsite water drainage ditches or watercourses.
- All wastes shall be adequately covered at the end of the 7. operating day in accordance with Subsection 2544, Chapter 15. Interim cover is daily cover and intermediate cover as defined by the California Integrated Waste Management Board. Interim cover over wastes discharged to this landfill shall be constructed to minimize percolation designed and precipitation through wastes and contact with material To this end, ponding of liquids over deposited deposited. wastes is prohibited. Other measures shall be taken as needed, to prevent a condition of nuisance from fly breeding, rodent harborage, and other vector-related activities.
- 8. The migration of gases from the disposal site shall be controlled as necessary to prevent water pollution, nuisance or health hazards.
- 9. The gas collection system at this waste management unit shall be designed so that gas condensate is not returned to the waste management unit. Any proposed modifications or expansions to this system shall be designed to allow the collection, testing and treatment or disposal by approved methods of all gas condensate produced at the disposal site.
- 10. The discharger shall intercept, remove and dispose of any liquid detected in the LCRS at this disposal site to a legal point of disposal.

- observed, provisions shall be made and/or facilities shall be provided to insure that seep water will not come in contact with decomposable refuse in the disposal site. The locations of all springs and seeps found prior to, during, or after placement of waste material that could affect this disposal site shall be reported to the Board.
- 12. Drainage controls, structures, and facilities shall be designed to divert any precipitation or tributary runoff and prevent pending and percolation of water at the site in compliance with Section 2546 of Chapter 15. Temporary structures shall be installed as needed to comply with this requirement.
- 13. The disposal site shall be graded and maintained to promote runorf of precipitation and to prevent ponding of liquids and surface water. Erosion or washout of refuse or cover materials by surface flow shall be prevented.
- 14. No polluted surface waters shall leave this site except as permitted by a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued in accordance with the Federal Clean Water Act, the Water Code, and the CCR (or subsequent revisions). To this end, a sample of surface water runoff shall be collected and analyzed using EPA methods 625, 8240 and 8080. The results of this analyses shall be submitted to this Board.
- 15. Any abandoned wells or bore holes situated within site boundaries, must be located and properly modified or sealed to prevent mixing of any waters between adjacent water-bearing zones. A notice of intent to decommission a well must be filed with the appropriate regulatory agencies prior to decommissioning. Procedures used to decommission these wells, or to modify wells still in use, must conform to the specifications of the local health department or other applicable agencies.
- 16. The Regional Board shall be notified of any incident resulting from site operations that may endanger health or the environment by telephone within 24 hours and in writing within 7 days. The written notification shall fully describe the incident, including time of occurrence and duration of the incident, a description of the type of, time of, and duration of corrective measures, when correction will be complete (if

the endangerment is continual), and the steps taken or planned to reduce or prevent recurrence.

E. Provisions for Onsite Use of Water

- 1. Except for potable water, or liquids listed in Provision E-2 below, any waters used for landscape irrigation, dust control or other non-emergency uses, shall be subject to waste discharge requirements. In addition monthly volumes of each water used shall be reported.
- 2. Leachate from toe barriers, extraction trenches and wells, LCRS, and wash water from cleaning site equipment, may be used as stated in Provision E-1, provided the liquids are nontoxic according to the CCR (or subsequent revisions), Title 22, Section 66696(a)(4). In addition, any liquids used as stated in Provision E-1 shall be within the limits listed in Provision E-7 below. In addition, total daily and monthly volumes of each type of effluent shall be reported.
- 3. All use of water shall be within the boundaries of the landfill property. During an emergency, this water may be used for fire fighting on the site or on undeveloped areas off and adjacent to the site.
 - 4. No water shall be routinely applied to the disposal site except for landscape irrigation, road maintenance, or for surface dust control. Water used for these purposes shall only be applied by spraying, and shall be applied only on covered areas and not directly on trash, in quantities not to exceed those necessary to reduce immediate dust hazards or support plant life.
 - 5. During periods of precipitation, when the use of extracted waste water is not necessary for the purposes specified in this Order, the waste water shall be stored or hauled to a legal point of disposal.
 - 6. Washing of landfill equipment or vehicles shall be confined to areas where the waste water will not percolate into the disposal areas or native soil, or enter the storm water collection system, unless specifically permitted by waste discharge requirements.

7. Water used on-site shall at all times be within the range of 6.0 to 9.0 pH units, and shall not exceed the following limits:

Constituents	<u>Unit</u>	Maximum Limit
COD Oil and grease BNA ^[1] Total Heavy Metals ^[2] Purgeable Organics ^[3]	mg/L mg/L mg/L mg/L ug/L	300 15 0.1 1.5 45.0

- [1] BNA shall include the summation of concentrations of all base/neutral and acid extractable organic priority pollutant compounds.
- Total heavy metals shall include the combined concentrations of the following metals: arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, lead, mercury, nickel, selenium, silver and zinc.
- Purgeable organic compounds shall include the summation of concentrations including purgeable priority pollutants, acetone and 2-butanone. No individual parameter may exceed 20 percent of the Maximum Limit.
- 8. Any water used on site shall not exceed the maximum contaminated levels contained in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 4, Section 64435, CCR (or subsequent revisions) (or equivalent), for heavy metals, nitrates and organic chemicals, and in Section 64473 for copper and zinc. Radioactivity shall not exceed the limits specified in Title 22, Chapter 15, Article 5, Sections 64441 and 64443, CCR (or subsequent revisions).

F. Provisions for Water Quality Monitoring

1. The discharger shall furnish, under penalty of perjury, technical or monitoring program reports in accordance with Section 13267 of the CWC. Failure or refusal to furnish these reports, or falsifying any information provided therein,

renders the discharger guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to the penalties stated in Section 13268 of the CWC. Monitoring reports shall be submitted in accordance with the specifications contained in the "Monitoring and Reporting Program" prepared by the Executive Officer. This Monitoring and Reporting Program Is subject to periodic revisions as warranted.

- The effectiveness of all monitoring wells, monitoring devices, and leachate and gas collection systems shall be maintained for the active life of this site and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods. If any of these wells and/or monitoring devices is damaged, destroyed or abandoned for any reason, the discharger shall provide replacements to meet the monitoring requirements of this Order.
- The discharger shall insure that all of the monitoring wells, 3. lysimeters, and/or piezometers are in proper operating order at all times. The discharger shall have a "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" approved by the Executive Officer. Elements of the program should include, a minimum of periodic visual inspections of the well integrity, pump removal and inspection, etc., plus appropriate inspection If a well or piezometer is found to be frequencies. inoperative, the Regional Board and other interested agencies shall be so informed in writing within 7 days after such discovery, and this notification shall contain a time schedule for returning the well or piezometer to operating order. The initial "Monitoring Well Preventative Maintenance Program" will be due to the Board within 60 days after the adoption of this Order. Changes to the program should be submitted for Executive Officer approval at least 30 days prior to implementing the change(s).
- 4. For any monitoring wells, lysimeters, or piezometers installed in the future, the discharger shall submit technical reports for approval by the Executive Officer, prior to installation. These technical reports shall be submitted at least 90 days prior to the anticipated date of installation of the wells or piezometers if feasible. These reports shall be accompanied by:
 - a. Maps and cross sections showing the locations of the monitoring facilities; and

- Drawings and data showing construction details of the b. monitoring facilities. These data shall include:
 - casing and bore hole diameters; (i)
 - casing materials (PVC, stainless steel, etc) (ii)
 - depth of each hole; (iii)
 - size and positions of perforations; (iv)
 - method of joining casing sections together; nature of filter material; depth and composition of seals; and (V)
 - (vi)
 - depth and composition of seals; and (vii)
 - (viii) method and length of time of well development.

If a well, lysimeter, or piezometer is proposed to replace an inoperative well, lysimeter, or piezometer identified in the "Well Preventative Maintenance Program", the discharger shall not delay replacement while waiting for Executive Officer approval. However, the technical report shall be submitted within the required time schedule.

The discharger shall provide for the proper handling and ·· 5. disposal of water purged from the wells during sampling. Water pumped from the wells shall not be returned to that well (or any other well), unless appropriate waste discharge requirements have been prescribed.

G. Provisions for Containment Structures

- The site shall have containment structures which are capable of preventing degradation of the waters of the State. Construction standards for containment structures shall comply with Article 4 of Chapter 15. Any exceptions to these standards must fully meet the standards in Section 2510(bc). Any deviation from these design specifications is subject to the Executive Officer's review and approval prior to any construction.
- The discharger shall submit detailed preliminary plans, 2. specifications, and descriptions for all future containment structures and monitoring systems for Executive Officer approval within 60 days after the adoption of this Order. The quality shall contain detailed plans preliminary assurance/quality control for the proposed construction. disposal shall occur in a new area until the corresponding

construction is completed and certified. The discharger shall also submit a description of and location data for ancillary facilities, including roads, waste handling areas, buildings, equipment cleaning facilities. These plans specifications shall be submitted within 30 days after If the preliminary plans and completion of construction. specifications and as-built plans are virtually identical, only change sheets need be submitted in lieu of complete asbuilt plans. Along with the change sheets or as-builts, the discharger shall submit a program, to be implemented upon request by the Executive Officer, which will provide for testing of any leachate collection and recovery systems to demonstrate their operating efficiency during the operating life of the facility, and during the closure and post-closure maintenance periods.

- 3. A legal description of the property boundaries of the disposal site shall be provided and permanent survey monuments shall be installed. The discharger shall also provide a scaled drawing of the site showing the legal description boundaries, the boundaries of the fill area, elevations of the disposal area, permanent monuments, structures and other significant features within 60 days of adoption of this Order.
- 4. Bench marks shall be established and maintained at the site in sufficient numbers to enable reference to key elevations and to permit control of critical grading and compaction operations.

H. Provisions for Reporting Scheduled Activities

- 1. The discharger shall furnish, within a reasonable time, any information the Regional Board may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this Order. The operator shall also furnish to the Regional Board, upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this Order.
- 2. The Regional Board shall be notified in writing within 7 days if fluid is detected in a previously dry leachate detection system, an LCRS, or if a progressive increase in the liquid volume is detected in an LCRS.
- 3. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board of changes in information submitted in the ROWD and supplementary

information, including any material change in the types, quantities, or concentrations of wastes discharged; or site operations and features. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board at least 120 days before any material change is made.

- 4. The discharger shall notify the Regional Board in writing of any proposed change of ownership or responsibility for construction, operation, closure, or post-closure maintenance of this facility. This notification shall be given prior to the effective date of the change and shall include a statement by the new discharger that construction, operation, closure, and post-closure maintenance will be in compliance with any existing waste discharge requirements and any revisions thereof.
- 5. The discharger shall comply with the closure notification requirements contained in Section 2590(c)(5) of Chapter 15. As noted in that Section, closure must be in accordance with an "approved closure plan."
- 6. The discharger shall submit final closure and post-closure maintenance plans to the Board at least 240 days prior to closure (unless this requirement is <u>less</u> stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding Closure and Post Closure plans adopted for other regulatory agencies).
- 7. The owner or operator of this facility shall notify the Regional Board in writing at least 180 days prior to the beginning of final closure activities. The notice shall include a statement that all closure activities will conform to the most recently approved closure plan and that the plan provides for site closure in compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations. In the event closure and post-closure maintenance plans have not been submitted for this disposal site, they shall accompany this notice.
- 8. The discharger shall submit a plan to be approved by the Executive Officer, within 60 days after adoption of this Order, demonstrating compliance with Subsection 2580(f) of Chapter 15, which requires that the discharger provide for funding to insure that closure and post-closure maintenance activities are properly performed (unless this requirement is less stringent than laws or regulations adopted regarding closure and post-closure plans adopted for other regulatory agencies).

The owner or operator shall notify the Regional Board within 9. 30 days after the completion of final closure activities that closure has been completed. The discharger shall certify under penalty of perjury that all closure activities were performed in accordance with the most recently approved in accordance with all applicable closure plan and The discharger shall certify that all closed regulations. disposal sites shall be maintained in accordance with approved post-closure maintenance plan(s).

I. General Provisions

- 1. BFI shall comply with all other applicable provisions, requirements, and procedures contained in the most recent revision of the CCR, Title 23, Chapter 3, Chapter 15, "Discharges of Waste to Land", and any amendments thereto.
- 2. Regional Board staff shall be allowed entry to the landfill, or where records are kept regarding the landfill, at any reasonable time. Staff shall be permitted to inspect any area of the landfill and any monitoring equipment used to demonstrate compliance with this Order. Staff shall be permitted to copy any records, photograph any area, obtain samples, and/or monitor operations to assure compliance with this Order, or as authorized by applicable laws or regulations.
- 3. The discharger shall maintain a copy of this Order at the site so as to be available at all times to site operating personnel.
- 4. This Board considers the property owner(s) to have a continuing responsibility for correcting any problems which may arise in the future as a result of this waste discharge and from gases and leachate that may be caused by infiltration or precipitation of drainage waters into the waste disposal areas or by infiltration of water applied to this property during subsequent use of the land for other purposes.
- 5. These requirements do not exempt the operator of this waste disposal site from compliance with any other current or future law which may be applicable. The requirements are not a permit; they do not legalize his waste disposal site, and they leave unaffected any further restraints on the disposal of wastes at this site which may be contained in other statutes.

- 6. The requirements prescribed herein do not authorize the commission of any act causing injury to the property of another, nor protect the operators from their liabilities under federal, state or local laws.
- 7. The filing of a request by the operators for a modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, does not stay any condition, provision, or requirement of this Order.
- 8. This Order does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.
- 9. The discharger must comply with all of the terms, requirements and conditions of this Order. Any violation of this Order constitutes a violation of the CWC, and is grounds for enforcement action, Order termination, Order revocation and reissuance, denial of an application for reissuance, or a combination thereof.
- 10. After notice and opportunity for a hearing, this Order may be terminated or modified for cause, including, but not limited to:
 - a. Violation of any term or condition contained in this Order;
 - b. Obtaining this Order by misrepresentation, or failure to disclose all relevant facts;
 - c. A change in any condition that required either a temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the authorized waste discharge.

I, Robert P. Ghirelli, Executive Officer, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true, and correct copy of an Order adopted by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, Los Angeles Region, on July 22, 1991.

ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.

Executive Officer

SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL COUNTY EXPANSION SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL ORDER NO. 87-158 400 Feet SCALE

PETE WILSON, GOVERNOR

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

101 CENTRE PLAZA DRIVE

IC TREY PARK, CA 91754-2156

(2, 5-7500 FAX: (213) 266-7600

September 19, 1996

Mark Clinker Division Landfill Manager Sunshine Canyon Landfill 14747 San Fernando Road Sylmar, CA 91342

REVISED MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM FOR ACCEPTANCE OF NON-HAZARDOUS TREATED AUTO SHREDDER WASTE (TASW). SUNSHINE CANYON LANDFILL, SYLMAR (File No. 58-76) (CI No. 7059)

We have reviewed your request of June 5, 1996, for acceptance of TASW over lined portions of Sunshine Canyon Landfill.

Attached is revised Monitoring and Reporting Program No. 7059 of this Board's Order No. 91-091 for Sunshine Canyon Landfill. This revised program adds Subsections E through J to Section II. Waste Disposal Reporting. These subsections pertain to reporting and analytical requirements for the acceptance of nonhazardous TASW. Section 66261.126 of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, specifies testing procedures to be followed for analysis of TASW. TASW may be disposed only over those portions of Sunshine Canyon Landfill underlain by a Subtitle D equivalent liner as defined in 40CFR, Part 258.40.

If you have any questions, please call Rick Vergets at (213) 266-7556.

ROD NELSON, Chief

Kad Nelson

Landillis Unit

CC:

Jorge Leon, State Water Resources Control Board Elizabeth Haven, State Water Resources Control Board Scott Walker, California Integrated Waste Management Board Richard Lang, Los Angeles County Solid Waste LEA Aspet Chater, Hugo Neu-Proler Company Enclosure (1)

CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD LOS ANGELES REGION

MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM NO. 7059 FOR BROWNING-FERRIS INDUSTRIES OF CALIFORNIA, INC. (SUNSHINE CANYON SANITARY LANDFILL) (LOS ANGELES COUNTY EXTENSION)

(File No. 58-076)

I. REPORTING

- A. Waste disposal and water quality monitoring reports shall be submitted to the Board quarterly, due 45 days from the last day of the month of the quarterly monitoring period. The first monitoring report under this program is due November 14, 1996. Subsequent to receipt of any reports required by Water Quality Monitoring item F-4 of Order No. 91-091, this Monitoring and Reporting Program shall be revised accordingly.
- B. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that all analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses in accordance with Section 13176 of the California Water Code (CWC) and in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures contained in 40 CFR Part 136, or as specified in this Monitoring Program.
- C. For any analyses performed for which no procedures are specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.
- D The discharger may submit additional data to the Board not required by this program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.
- be applicable to this program: Items 1, 4, 5, 7, 8 (with the exception that the report shall be due March 1st of each year), 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
- F. Quarterly monitoring shall be performed during the months of February, May, August, and November. Annual monitoring shall be performed during the month of November. In the event monitoring is not performed as above because of unforeseen circumstances, substitute monitoring shall be performed as soon as possible after these times, and the reason for the delay shall also be given.
- G. Where the units for a parameter are listed as ug/L (ppb), suitable analytical techniques shall be used to achieve this precision. All method detection limits and practical quantitation limits shall be below the current Action Levels recommended by the Department of Health Services, Sanitary Engineering Branch or the minimum limit of detection specified in EPA Methods or Appendix A, 40 CFR 136 if the Action Level is not achievable.

- H. Analytical data reported as "less than ..." shall be reported as less than a numeric value or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method (also give the limit of detection).
- I. All analytical samples obtained for this Program shall be grab samples.
- J. If the discharger performs analyses for any parameter more frequently than required by this program using approved analytical methods, the results of those analyses shall be included in the monitoring report.
- K. The results of the waste load checking program shall be reported in each monitoring report. In the event that hazardous wastes or other unacceptable materials are detected, the type, source, and disposition of those wastes shall also be reported.
- L. The discharger shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records regarding monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all data submitted to regulatory agencies for a period of at least five years. This period may be extended by request of the Regional Board at any time and shall be extended during the course of any unresolved litigation regarding all or any part of the entire site.
- M. Records of monitoring information shall include:
 - 1. The date, exact place, procedure and time of sampling or measurement;
 - 2. The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;
 - 3. The date(s) analyses were performed on the samples;
 - 4. The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
 - 5. The analytical techniques or methods used; and
 - 6. The results of the analyses or measurements.

II. WASTE DISPOSAL REPORTING

- A. The first report to the Board shall include a map of the site and shall indicate the area(s) where disposal is taking place or will begin. This map shall be updated monthly and summarized and submitted with the annual report due March 1. If a new area is started, it shall be updated with the corresponding monthly report.
- B. A waste disposal report containing the following information shall be filed with this Board each quarter:
 - 1. A tabular list of the estimated average monthly quantities (in cubic yards and tons) and types of materials (including dewatered sewage sludge) deposited each month.
 - 2. An estimate of the remaining capacity (in cubic yards and tons) and the remaining life of the site in years and months.
 - 3. A certification that all wastes deposited were deposited in compliance with the Board's requirements, and that no wastes were deposited outside of the

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boundaries of the waste management area as specified in the Board's requirements.

- 4. A description of the location and an estimate of the seepage rate or flow of all known seeps and springs at the site.
- 5. The estimated amount of water used at the waste management area for landscape irrigation, compaction, dust control etc., during the month. (If other than drinking water is used, the sources and amounts of water from each source shall also be reported.)
- 6. Quantities of liquid pumped from any leachate monitoring sumps and/or extraction wells, including dates of removal, and the ultimate point of disposal. If no liquid was detected or pumped during the reporting period, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.
- C. In addition to reporting the quantity of dewatered sewage sludge deposited each month as noted in Section IIB above, bimonthly samples (even numbered months) of incoming sludge shall be obtained and analyzed as follows:
 - 1. For a 24-hour period (one operating day at the site) each load of sludge shall be sampled. All of these samples shall be weight-proportion composited and mixed as completely as possible (preferably in the absence of oxygen) into a single sample. The total percent solids of the sample shall be reported.
 - 2. An extraction solution of the sludge shall be prepared for analyses using the Waste Extraction Test (WET) method as contained in the California Department of Health Services' California Assessment Manual for Hazardous Wastes (CAM) except as follows:
 - a. The pH of the citrate buffer shall be 4.5.
 - b. All testing shall be done on the 48 hour extracts only. Additional extracts (for cumulative times of 6, 14 and 30 days) need not be prepared.
 - 3. The extracts shall be analyzed for total Aluminum, Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cobalt, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Selenium, Silver, Thallium, Tin, Vanadium, Zinc and Total Organic Halogens (to a precision of ug/dry kg if necessary for detection).
 - 4. The digested sludge itself shall also be analyzed semi-annually for the following parameters (to a precision of
 - ug/dry kg if necessary for detection): Total organic carbon, Total organic halogens, Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), Trichlorethylene (TCE), Perchloroethylene (PCE), Carbon tetrachloride, DDT (and it's metabolites), Endrin, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Toxaphene, 2,4-D and 2,4,5-TP (Silvex).

- 5. These results shall be reported in the corresponding monthly report.
- D. The discharger shall report all unacceptable (to this site) wastes inadvertently received at this site and their disposition. The following details shall be included:
 - 1. The source (if known), including the hauler, of the unacceptable wastes and date received and/or discovered.
 - 2. Identification (if known) and the amount of waste.
 - 3. The name and address of the hauler (who removes the waste from this site), if different from the source.
 - 4. The ultimate point of disposal for the waste.
 - 5. The discharger's actions to prevent recurrence of the attempted depositing of unacceptable wastes by this source or individual (if applicable).

If no unacceptable wastes were received (or discovered) during the month, the report shall so state.

- E. Shredder Wastes accepted at this site shall be monitored in accordance with this Monitoring and Reporting Program.
 - 1. During subsequent periods when there is no disposal of shredder wastes, the monitoring report shall so state. Monitoring reports under this program shall be submitted by Sunshine Canyon Landfill with the corresponding monitoring report for Order No. 91-091.
 - 2. Each monitoring report must affirm in writing that all chemical analyses were conducted at a laboratory certified for such analyses by the State Department of Health Services in accordance with Section 13176 of the California Water Code, and all sampling, preservation, storage and analyses were conducted in accordance with current EPA guideline procedures, or as specified in this Monitoring Program. For any analyses performed for which no procedure is specified in the EPA guidelines or in this Monitoring Program, the constituent or parameter analyzed and the method or procedure used must be specified in the report.
 - 3. The following items in the attached "General Monitoring and Reporting Provisions" shall be applicable to this Program: Items 1, 2, 6, 7, 8 (except by March 1), 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.
 - 4. Where the units for a parameter are listed as ug/l (ppb) suitable analytical techniques shall be used to achieve this precision.

- 5. Analytical data reported as <u>less than</u> shall be reported as less than a numeric value or below the limit of detection for that particular analytical method (also give the limit of detection).
- 6. The discharger may submit additional data to the Board not required by this Program in order to simplify reporting to other regulatory agencies.
- F. Treated auto shredder waste samples from Hugo Neu-Proler Company or future TASW generators shall be sampled (see H below) and analyzed according to the Waste Extraction Test (WET) procedure described in Section 66261.126, Appendix II (Metals) and Appendix II-Table 4 (PCB's), Title 22, California Code of Regulations, for the following constituents:

Constituent	<u>Units</u>	Analyses
STLC		
Cadmium and/or cadmium compounds Chromium and/or chromium compounds Copper and/or copper compounds Lead and/or lead compounds Mercury and/or mercury compounds Nickel and/or nickel compounds Zinc and/or zinc compounds	mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l mg/l	monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly monthly
TTLC		
Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB's)	mg/Kg	monthly

- G. Shredder waste samples from each source shall also be analyzed once per month for volatile organic compounds using EPA Method 8240. A grab sample shall be randomly obtained from the sampler for this analysis and immediately sealed in an appropriate container.
- H. Composite samples of the waste stream from each shredder source shall be collected daily according to the following procedure: The waste stream will be cut every half-hour and approximately a one pound sample obtained. At the end of eight hours the sample will be coned, quartered and two samples obtained. The combined samples for one week will be mixed, coned and quartered prior to submission to the laboratory. One weekly composite shall be subjected to the monthly testing. The shredder waste producers may present an alternate procedure for compositing samples for Executive Officer approval.
- I. Sunshine Canyon Landfill shall tabulate and report the quantity of shredder wastes deposited each calendar month and the number of loads deposited from Hugo Neu-Proler or other TASW generators. Sunshine Canyon Landfill shall also submit copies of all analytical results of wastes deposited with each report.

J. Sunshine Canyon Landfill shall notify the Board within 24 hours, and confirm in writing within five calendar days, of each load of shredder wastes refused for disposal and the reason for refusal.

III. GENERAL PROVISIONS

- A. For the purposes of this Program, the terms "Monitoring Well", "Extraction Well", "Confirmation Well", "Piezometer", and "Sump" are synonymous.
- B. The ground water monitoring program must be carried out during the active life of this waste management area, during the closure and post-closure care periods, and during any interim periods when no wastes are deposited at the site.
- C. Analytical results for ground water monitoring shall be submitted quarterly. If a well was not sampled (or measured) during the reporting period, the reason for the omission shall be given. If no fluid was detected in a monitoring well, a statement to that effect (in lieu of analyses) shall be submitted.
- D. All monitoring wells shall be sounded each November to determine total depth. Wells affected by pumping shall be measured prior to pumping insofar as is possible.
- E. A duplicate sample shall be taken at one well for all parameters during each sampling round.
- F. No filtering of samples taken for VOC's analyses shall be permitted. Unfiltered samples shall be tested for total metals, and filtered samples (no less than .45 microns) shall be tested for dissolved metals. Both samples are preserved with nitric acid, however, care shall be taken that the dissolved metals samples are not exposed to acids until after filtering.
- G. The velocity and direction of ground water flow under the waste management unit shall be determined every third quarter. ("Third" means nine months later, not the July to September quarter.)
- H. Pumping data regarding fluid pumped from each well and LCRS (including extraction trench) shall be reported to the Board each month in the monthly waste disposal report and shall include:
 - 1. Date and quantity of fluid pumped, and the method of disposal or reuse purpose if reused. Quantity of any wash water used shall also be reported.
 - 2. If no fluid was pumped during the month from any monitoring well, leachate collection and removal system (LCRS), or extraction trench, a statement to that effect shall be submitted.
 - 3. A statement that, during the reporting period, all waste water was used only as specified, and for the uses specified, in the waste discharge requirements.

- 4. Approximate acreage receiving reused water for irrigation (if any).
- 5. If all or a portion of the water was not reused because of a failure to meet the limits specified in the waste discharge requirements (ie) potable water, the report shall so state and identify the disposition of the effluent.

IV. MONITORING WELLS

A: Representative ground water samples shall be obtained from at least the following monitoring wells / sample points. The discharger may monitor and submit additional data from other wells if they so choose.

CM-4, CM-5, CM-9, LY-4, LY-5, MW-3, MW-4, S-D, S-3

B. Supplementary monitoring wells around the perimeter of the site will be required to adequately monitor for possible off-site migration of pollutants. The precise locations, depths, well screen lengths, and other design criteria shall be submitted to the Executive Officer for approval with the report required in Provision F-4 of Order No. 91-091.

V. SAMPLING AND ANALYSES

A. The following are the indicator parameters and applicable waste constituents for this facility:

Parameters	<u>Units</u>
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L
COD	mg/L
Bromoform	ug/L
Carbon tetrachloride	ug/L
Chlorobenzene	ug/L
Chlorodibromomethane	ug/L
Chicroothane	ug/L
2-Chloroethylvinyl ether	ug/L
Chloroform	ug/L
Dichlorobromomethane	ug/L
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethane	ug/L
1,2-Dichloroethane	ug/L
1,1-Dichloroethylene	ug/L
1,2-Dichloropropane	ug/L
cis-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/L
trans-1,3-Dichloropropylene	ug/L
Methyl bromide	ug/L
Methyl chloride	ug/L
1,1,2,2- Tetrachloroethane	ug/L
Perchloroethylene	ug/L

<u>Parameters</u>	<u>Units</u>
trans-1,2-Dichloroethylene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichloroethylene Trichlorofluoromethane Vinyl chloride Total organic halogens	ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L ug/L
Total organic halogens	ug/L

B. Routine quarterly sampling and analyses shall consist of EPA Method 8240 constituents and the following parameters:

<u>Parameters</u>	Units
Nitrate as	mg/L
Sulfate as SO ₄	mg/L
Alkalinity as CaCO ₃	mg/L
Chloride	mg/L
BOD ₅ 20°C	mg/L
COD	mg/L
Fluoride	mg/L
TOC	mg/L
TOX	ug/L
Calcium	ug/L
Iron (dissolved)	ug/L
Potassium (dissolved)	ug/L
pH ⁽¹⁾	pH units
Total dissolved solids	mg/L
Electrical conductivity	umhos/cm
Temperature	°C

[1]Although field determination is the preferred procedure for pH in the presence of dissolved carbon dioxide, pH may be determined in the laboratory if the total elapsed time between sampling and testing is less than 6 hours and the sample is properly sealed during transit. Each report shall certify that these conditions were met if laboratory determination of these parameters was done in lieu of field determination.

C. Once a year, during the month of November, all wells, LCRS systems, and extraction trench, shall be sampled. These samples shall be analyzed for volatiles, semi-volatiles, pesticides and PCB's using EPA Methods 8240, 625 and 8080. After completion of one year of monitoring, determinations by Method 8080 will not be required unless warranted by the presence of appreciable contamination. All peaks greater than 10% of the internal standard should be Identified and quantified for gas chromatography analyses. The following metals shall also be determined: antimony, arsenic, barium, beryllium, cadmium,

File No. 58-076

total chromium, cobalt, copper,lead, mercury, manganese, nickel, potassium, selenium, silver, and zinc. Total cyanide and sulfides shall also be determined.

Ordered By: Robert P. Huielli ROBERT P. GHIRELLI, D.Env.

Executive Officer

T-9